(LVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2830.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1801.

LATE AND IMPORTANT.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[*VIA NEW-YORK.*]

VIENNA, February 7.

THE day before yesterday a courier arrived from Luneville, whence he had been dispatched on the 28th ult. He has not brought, as was expected, the passport for the Neapolitan minister, the marquis de Gallo, to repair to France—It is thought that his mission is altered, and that he will go to Italy on another business.

Gen. Moreau, in consequence of the earnest solicitations of the deputies of Upper Austria, has consented to abate the contribution which he had imposed upon that province.

The English minister has received official dispatches announcing that general Abercrombie had unexpectedly appeared on the coasts of Egypt, the beginning of January, and that the disembarkation of his troops was effected almost without any difficulty, at Damietta. It is said that the French had no knowledge of the plan of this expedition, and that they were even ignorant that general Abercrombie had quitted Port Mahon.

FRANCE.

Acts of Government, February 14.

Message of the consuls to the legislative body and the tribunate.

The peace of the continent has been signed at Luneville. It is such as the French people desired. The first wish was the boundary of the Rhine. Their reverses did not alter their inclination; their victories ought not to enlarge their pretensions. After restoring the ancient limits of Gaul, it belongs to them to restore to liberty, nations which were united to them by a common origin, and the ties of interest and manners. The freedom of the Cisalpine and Ligurian republics is secured. Next to this duty, there was another which justice and generosity prescribed to them. The king of Spain has been faithful to our cause, and has suffered for it.—Neither our reverses, nor the perfidious insinuations of our enemies, have been able to detach him from our interest. He shall receive a just return. A prince of his blood is to be placed on the throne of Tuscany. He will remember that he owes it to the fidelity of Spain, and the friendship of France—His roads and his ports will be shut against our enemies, and become the asylum of our commerce and our vessels. Austria—and in this consists the pledge of peace—Austria, henceforth separated from France by extensive regions, will no longer entertain that rivalship, and those resentments, which have for so many ages been the torment of those two powers, and produced the calamities of Europe. By this treaty every thing is concluded as to France. She will have no longer to contend with the formalities and intrigues of a congress. The government owes a testimony of satisfaction to the minister plenipotentiary who has conducted this negotiation to so fortunate an issue. There remains no interpretation to be dreaded, no explanation to be demanded, nor any of those equivocal dispositions, in which the art of diplomacy deposits the germ of a new war—Why is it that this treaty is a treaty of general pacification? This was the wish of France! This was the constant object of the efforts of its government! but all its efforts have been in vain. Europe knows all that the British ministry have done to prevent the success of the negotiations at Luneville. In vain did an agent, authorised by the government, declare to them, on the 9th October, 1800, that France was ready to enter into a separate negotiation with them. His declaration was answered only by a refusal, under the pretext that England could not abandon her ally. Since that period, and after that they had consented to treat without England, this government seeks for other means of postponing a peace which is so necessary to the whole world. It violates a convention consecrated by humanity, and declares war against fishermen. It advances pretensions contrary to the dignity and rights of all nations. All the commerce of Asia, and immense colonies, are no longer sufficient to satisfy its ambition. It arms against Russia, Denmark and Sweden, because Russia, Denmark and Sweden have, by treaties, mutually guaranteed their sovereignty, their independence, and their flags. The powers of the north, unjustly attacked, have a right to rely on the assistance of France. The French government will with them avenge an injury common to all nations, without at any time forgetting, that it ought to contend only for peace and the happiness of the world. The first consul.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

By the first consul,

H. B. MARET, Secretary of state.

A similar message was sent to the conservative senate, but the senate having risen before the orators of government arrived, it will be received to-morrow at two o'clock.

PARIS, February 14.

Yesterday evening the news of the conclusion of peace spread through every circle, and was announced at every ball. It is impossible to describe the impression it has made on the public mind. Every class and description of citizens manifest the same joy and exultation. As soon as this joyful intelligence reached the hotel Longueville, where there was a masked ball, the company came out and danced on the Carousel, and, with the effusions of patriotic enthusiasm, they learned to blend the frolics of folly.

Peace, the first object of the general, is now the topic of general conversation, and the bosom of the republic swells with the liveliest emotions of gratitude.

This morning, at six o'clock, repeated discharges of artillery announced the happy intelligence of the conclusion of peace with the emperor and the Germanic empire.

About eleven o'clock the ministers and the counsellors of state proceeded to the Thuilleries, together with a great number of the members of the legislative body, and several of the public functionaries both civil and military.

After the audience which they had from the chief consul, Buonaparte went to the council of state, where he acquainted the members with the conditions of the treaty.

At ten in the evening, the band of the consular guard assembled in the garden of the Thuilleries, where they continued under the windows of the chief consul. The concert was concluded by a discharge from fifty pieces of cannon. The *fetes* which government is to display on this occasion will not take place till the treaty is ratified.

LONDON, February 19.

The negotiation between Austria and France seems to have been managed with great address on the part of France, who avoided the delays and inconveniencies of a congress; and treated with the emperor for himself and the empire. By this procedure the French avoid the obnoxious task of interfering in adjusting the indemnities to be given to those German princes who have been dispossessed of their territories. But whence are the indemnities to be procured?—only by dispossessing others by secularization or otherwise!—How then are the latter to be indemnified?

It was reported yesterday in the first political circles, that the marquis of Lansdowne had written a letter to a certain personage, informing him, that by a late event he felt himself at liberty to impart to his M——, that he had reason to know Buonaparte was disposed to treat for peace, on terms not injurious either to the honour or interests of England!

February 20.

There was a rumour in circulation this morning, that an attempt is to be made immediately to open a negotiation with the French republic—We mention the rumour without meaning to pledge ourselves either for the truth or falsehood of it.

Another report was circulated yesterday, that his Prussian majesty had received the propositions of this court favourably, and had in return offered to mediate between this country and the northern powers for an amicable settlement of the question upon which they had come to issue. We do not know upon what authority this was stated? but certainly Mr. Pitt in his speech last night, gave some countenance to the rumour by saying, that "he had good reason to believe that there was still one considerable power on the continent who had not joined the confederacy, and whose ports would remain open to our commerce."

It is rumoured that both houses will adjourn for a few days, in order to afford time for the first arrangement of the new ministry.

Now Mr. Pitt and his colleagues are out of office, their abilities are acknowledged, and the abuse they have regularly had, is now already transferred to the new candidates.

Mr. Horne Tooke is returned to parliament for the borough of Old Sarum.

The armed neutrality is stated to be signed by Russia, Sweden and Denmark. Prussia, as before asserted, is merely said to have acceded to it. Denmark appears inclined to maintain a friendship with this country.

Peace is at length officially announced between the emperor and France. Louis 18th is said to be desirous of retiring, and remaining in a private situation.

There is little doubt that the French squadron is gone to Egypt.

February 23.

It is generally reported, and we believe with some truth, that a communication has been made to Buonaparte from our government, through the medium of Mr. Otto, to know whether the French government be now disposed to enter into a negotiation of peace. If we are to judge by the message of the consulate to the councils upon communicating to them the conclusion of the treaty of peace between the emperor of Germany and France, there seems some grounds for hoping that the answer of the French government may be favourable to the commencement of the negotiation.

Sir Robert Calder who was detached from the Channel fleet in pursuit of admiral Gantheaume's squadron, the moment it was known to have certainly sailed, it is hoped may overtake it before it can get into the Mediterranean. The French ships it is perfectly certain, had suffered much in the gales which came on soon after their sailing, and this circumstance would naturally retard their progress. Besides, till within these two days, we have had a long course of easterly winds, which at this time of the year prevail in the Mediterranean likewise, and they would thus be prevented from passing the Gut of Gibraltar.

There is certainly good ground for believing that the king of Prussia has not acceded to the northern confederacy, to the extent at least that the maritime powers wish to push him. We entertain sanguine hopes, that as the period approaches for our acting in the Baltic, Denmark will at least become sensible of her danger, and wisely give up the point.

March 2.

This morning Paris papers to the 26th ult. were received in town. The Hamburg mail due yesterday se'nnight is also arrived. The only important intelligence is the recal of Mr. Otto, the cause of which assigned by Buonaparte is, the conduct of our government towards the French fishermen. The account brought by the Hamburg mail of the landing of Sir R. Abercrombie in Egypt, appears to stand in need of confirmation.

Admiral Cornwallis, on Thursday, hoisted his flag on board the Ville de Paris, at Torbay, as commander in chief of the Channel fleet.

Four flags will be employed in the Baltic, viz. those of Sir Hyde Parker, lord Nelson, admiral Totty, and admiral Gambier. The fleet will consist of 21 sail of the line, including the Isis of 50 guns, of 5 large frigates, besides cutters, gun boats and fire ships.

All the ships of the line to be employed in the Baltic, have received orders to take on board two long 24 pounders.

Letters from Acre state, that the most active preparations were making for the debarkation and march of the troops under the orders of Sir Ralph Abercrombie.

In consequence of the strength of the enemy's works at Alexandria, Rosetta and Damietta, we understand the army was to land at Acre, and in company with the Turks to march across the desart for Cairo. Thirty thousand canteens for the carriage of water, and a proportionate supply of provisions, had been collected.

None of the horses intended to mount our dragoons had arrived from Constantinople; neither was the note of general Tamara, for restraining the expedition, known at the camp. The British commissary at Smyrna had collected an extraordinary number of bullocks.

In consequence of the progress made by the French towards their establishment in Egypt, the armed association at Bombay has been considerably increased.

A serious insurrection is reported to have taken place in Batavia, originating amongst those soldiers whose term of service had long expired, and whose return to Europe the government had evaded under different pretexts. The resentment of these people, acted upon by some disaffected persons, had broken into acts of open and decided violence; and it is stated that the expedition, comprising the 12th regiment, which we sometime since mentioned to have sailed from Madras, is intended to take advantage of these troubles.

Harvey, Morris, Corbett, and other state prisoners, confined in Kilmainham, near Dublin, have effected their escape. They proposed to liberate Napper Tandy, but he declined the offer. The rope by which Blackwell was descending, broke, when he was seized by the sentries, and remanded to the gaol.

The importation of grain during the last week consisted of

10,505 quarters of wheat,
1,160 quarters of rye,
2,870 quarters of barley,
9,160 quarters of oats,
2,622 quarters of peas,
380 quarters of beans,

About 2,000 cwt. of rice, and a small quantity of flour.

HARTFORD, March 23.

By reaſon of heavy rains during the week paſt, the ſtreams in this part of the country, as far as we have heard, in every direction, have riſen to an unexampled height, and cauſed an immenſe deſtruction of property public and private. Bridges, mills, fences, buildings of all deſcriptions, dwelling-houſes, barns, &c. &c. are ſwept away, many families reduced to diſtreſs, by either being driven from their habitations for a ſeaſon, or in having them completely deſtroyed. In this town, there is no mark of ſo high a flood in Connecticut river ſince the year 1692. The riſe was ſo rapid, as that people were ſcarcely able to ſecure their moſt valuable property in ſtores, and houſes, before the buildings were filled with water, and every family in that part of the town which lies near to the river, has been forced to flee for refuge among their neighbours; many of the families were taken from the windows, into boats, and carried away; ſome of the one ſtory houſes are in water to the roofs; the lower ſtories of all are nearly filled; and the ſcene wears the appearance of extreme deſolation, and melancholy. Front-ſtreet, from the little river, to the north meadow gate, is ſo full of water, that boats paſs the whole length. At new-Harford, we are informed, that one man was drowned. In this town we have not experienced the loſs of any lives. Several gentlemen in the town have ſignalized themſelves in great acts of humanity in relieving the people, eſpecially the poor, who were involved in the calamity. We ſhall feel ourſelves indebted to any of our correſpondents in the country, who will collect accurate particulars of the damage done by the water, in their neighbourhood. Doubtleſs as many of thoſe who are the greateſt ſufferers, eſpecially in this town, are ill-able to bear their misfortune, the charitable will feel it their duty to relieve their wants, as far as may be in their power, by ſupplies of food, &c. Driven from their houſes and employments, they muſt ſuffer immediately, unleſs ſupplied by the generous and humane, with the neceſſaries of life.

NEW-YORK, March 26.

The Magicienne (Britiſh ſhip) has captured and ſent into Plymouth, the very beautiful French ſhip Huron, formerly a national corvette, from the Iſle of France to Bourdeaux, with an immenſely rich cargo.

The Thames frigate has ſent in there the French ſhip Aurora, of 300 tons, alſo from the Iſle of France to Bourdeaux.

The Doris has ſent in the French brig Favourite, from l'Orient to Bourdeaux.

The Huron and Aurora ſailed from the Iſle of France in company with nine ſail. It is very likely others of them have been picked up.

March 27.

The hon. Oliver Elſworth was in London the 19th January.

L'Oiſeau, of 36 guns, captain S. H. Linzee, and the Sirius of 36 guns, have captured and carried into Torbay, a fine French frigate of 36 guns, captured after an hour's action off Cape Finiſterre. The l'Oiſeau on her return home captured alſo a very valuable Swede.

By captain Lee, in 21 days from St. Thomas, we are informed, that it was daily expected that that place would fall into the hands of the Britiſh. Two of their frigates had been cruiſing off the iſland for ſome time; and it was thought they were in expectation of being reinforced by the arrival of other Britiſh ſhips of war.

April 1.

London papers to the evening of March ſecond, incluſive, were received yeſterday at the office of the Mercantile Advertiſer, by the ſhip Eliza, captain Brown, in 24 days from Plymouth. They afford us the opportunity of informing our readers that a peace between France and the emperor of Germany was concluded at Luneville on the 9th of February, the principal articles of which are, 1. The ceſſion of the Netherlands to France, and the country of Falkenſtein and the Frickthal. 2. Iſtria, Dalmatia, the Venetian iſlands in the Adriatic, and Venice, are confirmed to the emperor. The Briſgau is given up to the duke of Modena. 3. The grand duke of Tuſcany is to give up Tuſcany to the infant duke of Parma, and is to receive an indemnity in Germany. 4. The emperor conſents, for the German empire, that France ſhall poſſeſs all the countries on the left bank of the Rhine which formed part of the German empire. 5. France gives up Duſſeldorf, Ehrenbreitſtein, Philipſburg, Caſſel, Kehl, and Old Briſſac. 6. The German princes, who have been diſpoſſeſſed of territories on the left bank, are to be indemnified on the right. 7. Holland, Switzerland, Liguria and the Ciſalpine, are included in the treaty. 8. England is ſhut out from the ports of the emperor of Germany. The treaty is to be ratified in 30 days from the time of its being ſigned.

The pretender has incurred the diſpleaſure of the emperor Paul, has been driven from Mittau. Our laſt accounts left him at Memel, in the dominions of Pruſſia, from whence he intended retiring to Edinburg, on a penſion of 200,000 roubles, which, notwithſtanding the rupture, Paul continues to allow him.

A Ruſſian army is under orders to march to the Turkiſh frontiers, to await the anſwer of the Ottoman court to the application which we mentioned yeſterday to have been made by M. de Tamara.

A plan is ſaid to be in agitation between Ruſſia, Auſtria and France, for diſmembering the Turkiſh empire in Europe.

Letters from Conſtantinople, dated the 1ſt Jan. ſay, that the Sublime Porte, has ſequeſtrated the property of the ſtates of Barbary.

The French government has recalled Mr. Otto from England on account of the depredations committed by order of the Britiſh miniſtry on the French fiſhing-ſmacks, contrary to the good faith, which had been previouſly pledged, that they ſhould be ſuffered to carry on their occupation unmoleſted.

Our readers will be aſtoniſhed to find that Buonaparte whoſe buſineſs it has hitherto been to *unmake* kings, has created one of the ſons of the Spaniſh monarch king of the *ci-devant* dukedom of Tuſcany, as a reward for the fidelity with which his father has obſerved the treaties of offenſive and defenſive alliance which bind him to the republic.

Flour in England is 120s. ſterl. the ſack. Partial diſturbances have ariſen in ſome parts of the country from the high price of proviſions and the wretched ſituation of the poor.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.

Capt. Parſons, of the ſchooner William, arrived at Cape Ann, on the 18th inſtant, in 78 days from Smyrna, and 42 from Gibraltar. He informs that the frigate George Waſhington, capt. Bainbridge, "would be ready to leave Conſtantinople by the 1ſt of January, 1801, but without the Algerine ambaſſador, as the grand ſeignior had impriſoned him and *taken care* of the preſents. The grand ſeignior had declared war againſt Algiers and Tunis, in conſequence of their making peace with France. He had alſo taken a Tuniſian admiral who was there with preſents, and confiſcated the property of both nations. What was found at Smyrna alone, amounted to two millions of piaſters and upwards."

March 31.

Extract of a letter from St. Kitts, to a gentleman in this city, dated March 2, 1801.

"Within this fortnight paſt we have had two duels in this port between midſhipmen—The firſt was fought by Mr. Heath and Mr. Crane of the United States frigate, in which Mr. Crane received the ſhot of his antagoniſt and fell—the wound is not mortal. The ſecond was by Meſſrs. Williamſon and Livingſton, three days ago. Mr. Livingſton received the ball of his antagoniſt in his forehead and expired in a few minutes after.

April 1.

Died—At Old-Town, on Penobſcot river, ORONO, chief of the Penobſcot tribe of Indians, aged one hundred and thirty years.

—— On the 22d January, at Zurich, the celebrated LAVATER, after long ſevere ſufferings, in conſequence of the wound he received from a French ſoldier about 17 months ago.

April 2.

The ſhip Eliza, capt. Brown, in 24 days from Plymouth, arrived at N. York, on Tueſday, has brought London dates to the 2d March.

The moſt important news by this arrival, is the ſevere indiſpoſition of the king, whoſe life is deſpaired of. A total change of adminiſtration has actually taken place; and the keys of the treaſury have been demanded of Mr. Pitt—but he ſays he will not give them up to any perſon except to the king, who is ſo ill that none but his attendants are permitted to ſee him.

The following is a journal of his illneſs kept by his phyſicians.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

"*Queen's house*, February 28, 1801.

"His majeſty's fever continues, but is ſomewhat abated.

T. GISBORNE,
J. R. REYNOLDS."

"*Queen's house*, March 1, 1801.

"His majeſty's fever continues to abate; and he is ſomewhat better in all reſpects."

"T. GISBORNE,
"J. R. REYNOLDS."

"*Queen's house*, March 2, 1801.

"His majeſty had ſome increaſe of fever in the afternoon of yeſterday, which has not yet ſubſided.

"T. GISBORNE,
"J. R. REYNOLDS."

A letter was received here yeſterday morning from New-York, ſtating that the captain of the Eliza ſaw ſome Britiſh ſhips (on his way) in the Channel, with their colours hoiſted half maſt, and was informed of the death of the king. This letter ſtates beſides, that ſuſpicions were entertained of his having been taken off by unlawful means.

Another letter from New-York, writen by a gentleman who had converſed with the captain of the Eliza, ſays, that the captain had brought no poſitive information reſpecting the death of the king.

In conſequence of the high price of proviſions triſling inſurrections had taken place in different parts of England.

Peace between France and Auſtria was ſigned at Luneville, and officially communicated to the legiſlative body by the firſt conſul.

Negotiations are going on between G. Britain and the northern powers, but there was no proſpect of an accommodation.

Grain, &c. was much higher than it had been. The flour cargo of a Boſton ſhip was ſold at Plymouth about the firſt of March, at auction, for 95s. per barrel.

The ſquadron of admiral Gantheaume has captured on Engliſh frigate. Citizen Otto is recalled by Buonaparte, in conſequence of the conduct of the Engliſh government towards the French fiſhermen.—One of the ſons of the king of Spain is to be made king of the ci-devant dukedom of Tuſcany. There are many other circumſtances of importance in the papers, which I cannot give you for want of time—but the above are the principal.

From our correſpondent.

"New-York, April 1.

"Arrived this morning the ſchr' Peter and Ann, Wathington, in 19 days from St. Thomas, with coffee, conſigned to Charles Smith—The brig Hunter, for this port, was to ſail in two days. An American captain arrived at St. Thomas the day the Peter ſailed from Martinique, and informed that a large number of troops had embarked there on board of 12 ſhips, and it was ſuppoſed they were deſtined againſt St. Bartholomews, St. Thomas, and St. Croix. The Cork fleet had arrived at Martinique, in which were 5000 troops; and it was ſuppoſed they would join the above expedition.

It is with regret we have to mention that during the ſtorm on Sunday night, the ſhip Alknomac, Travis, for Liverpool; the ſhip William, Gardner, for Greenock, and the brig Paramaribo, Church, for Londonderry, went aground on the weſtern ſhore within the hook. The Alknomac ſhortly after ſhe ſtruck, ſunk, and will be entirely loſt; the William had her mizen-maſt, and the brig had both her maſts cut away. We have not been able to learn whether there is a probability of getting the two latter veſſels off.

The frigate Eſſex alſo went aſhore at the Wallabought Long Iſland, but we are in hopes ſhe will be got off without much injury.

NORFOLK, March 26.

The Maryland ſloop of war, captain Rogers, is now at anchor in Hampton Roads; it is underſtood ſhe came here for hands, who have been recruited for her, and that, by the firſt fair wind, ſhe will ſail for France. Mr. Dawſon is going out in her to carry the treaty as conditionally ratified by our government.

WASHINGTON, March 27.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Preſident of the United States.

OFFICIAL.

William H. Dorſey, Eſq; to be judge of the orphans court for Waſhington county.

John Hewitt, Eſq; regiſter of wills for the ſame.

Joſeph Scott, Eſq; to be marſhal for the eaſtern diſtrict of Virginia.

The preſident of the United States yeſterday iſſued his exequatur to citizen Leot, as commiſſary of commercial relations for the French republic, for the ſtates of Pennſylvania and Delaware, to reſide at Philadelphia; and to

Citizen Oſter, as vice-commiſſary of commercial relations for the French republic, for the ſtate of Virginia, to reſide at Norfolk.

BALTIMORE, March 31.

The underwriters, ſays a London paper, have almoſt all of them paid their inſurance on the ſhips detained in Ruſſia.

Among the priſoners brought into France, are 4 generals, 7 colonels, and nearly 400 officers of different ranks.

Nine gold and ſilver mines have been diſcovered in the mountains near Tarneſt, Baſſo, and Forrabas, in Hungary. The aid-de-camp of La Fayette, Scheler, was the diſcoverer, and he has been invited by the government to take meaſures for working them with ſucceſs.

April 1.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Preſident of the United States.

OFFICIAL.

William Gardner, of New-Hampſhire, commiſſioner of loans for that ſtate.

Joſeph Whipple, collector of the diſtrict of Portſmouth, in the ſame ſtate.

Edward Livingſton, attorney of the diſtrict of New-York.

John Swartwout, marſhal of the ſame diſtrict.

John Smith, marſhal of the eaſtern diſtrict of Pennſylvania, in the place of Mr. Shee, who has declined accepting his appointment.

Cleon More, regiſter of wills for Alexandria county, in the ſame diſtrict.

General Samuel Smith has arrived in this city, to take upon himſelf the diſcharge of the duties of the ſecretary of the navy. [*Nat. Intel.*]

We are authoriſed to ſtate, that general Smith will not accept the appointment of ſecretary of the navy. [*Balt. Amer.*]

A very great mortality has prevailed for ſome time in Holland and Lower Saxony, where the influenza or gripe was common, and is ſaid particularly to affect the ſtomach and bowels. Three hundred and forty-three perſons have died of this diſorder at Amſterdam in the courſe of one week.

April 2.

We are authoriſed to ſtate, that it is general Dearborn who is to diſcharge the duties of the ſecretary of the navy for the preſent.

The following important intelligence was received this morning by a reſpectable houſe of this city, from New-York, by expreſs:—

"New-York, March 31.

"P. S. I was at the inſtant about to cloſe this letter for the mail, when we had news of an arrival from Plymouth to 4th March, London papers to 2d March: flour then 95s. ſterl. per barrel, all other proviſions in proportion: the king expected to expire every moment—Pitt refuſes to give up the ſeals to any perſon but the king, or his ſucceſſor. This created much confuſion there, and much political ſpeculation here. Flour will again advance, and meal and rye flour more, in proportion, than wheat flour."

From the (New-York) Daily Advertiſer, March 30.

SERIOUS QUARREL.

Captain Noyes, of the Revenue, arrived here yeſterday in four days from Norfolk, informs, that a very ſerious diſpute took place there yeſterday week, between part of the crew of the French frigate Semillante, and a number of Britiſh and American ſailors on ſhore, in which between 20 and 30 of the former were killed and wounded. Captain N. ſaw two of the French killed.

[The Norfolk Herald of the 24th March gives no account of ſuch an event having occurred.]

It is extraordinary that the Chriſtian name of Buonaparte is *Destroyer*. The Greek word is *Apollyon*, which Mrs. Piozzi, in her Retroſpect, ſays, is pronounced *Napollione* in the Corſican tongue.

A very curious and intereſting ſcene paſſed, on the 23d of January laſt, at the ſitting of the London *Royal Society*:—Some valuable books, magnificently bound, were preſented to the *society* from the *National Inſtitute of France*. A letter of compliment accompanied the preſent, ſigned Buonaparte, *Preſident of the National Inſtitute, and firſt conſul of France*; and on the letter was a finely executed *vignette*, repreſenting *Liberty* ſailing on the open ocean in a ſcollop ſhell, with the following motto: *Liberty de Mer*. Sir Joſeph Banks read the letter, and put the queſtion, that a letter of thanks be returned to Buonaparte, which was unanimouſly carried.

From the Sun, of February 10.

To many it will be a conſolation, that in all probability, the ſame ſyſtem upon which we have hitherto gone, is to be purſued! A new attempt is to be made to negotiate with Buonaparte, and a paſſport is to be aſked for lord St. Helens to go to Paris. It is proper to ſhew a diſpoſition to treat—it may help to conciliate the people to the new arrangements!

The Britiſh frigates Dædalus, of 32 guns, Brave, of 44, Sybille, of 44, and Centurion, of 50, have been ſpoken bound upon an expedition againſt Batavi.

It is reported that Benjamin Rittenhouſe, of Montgomery county, brother of the late celebrated David Rittenhouſe, is to ſucceed to the direction of the Mint; Mr. Elias Boudinot being about to retire from that ſituation.

The various ſubſtitutes for rags in the manufacture of paper, ſays a late London paper, afford ſome curious ſpeculation to philoſophers. If they continue to increaſe, it may not be difficult to prove that all nature is impregnated with this principle, and that the elements are earth, air, fire, water, and foolſcap!

April 3.

It appears by the cenſus recently taken in Portſmouth, N. H. that it contains 5511 inhabitants—In 1791 it contained 4728.

Arrangements are making in Philadelphia to publiſh a weekly paper, to be entitled, "The Chriſtian Monitor;" the object of which is to counteract the pernicious tendency of immoral and deiſtical publications, by diſſeminating, at a cheap rate, literary, moral, and religious knowledge.

The French government are about to take meaſures to effect a canal navigation between the Scheldt and Paris. They have advertiſed for propoſals to carry the plan into execution, and the beſt mode of doing it.

For SALE.

A LARGE broad wheel ox cart, a new one complete, two horſe ditto, a wheat fan, chopping box, and a variety of other excellent farming utenſils. For terms apply to

WILLIAM SMITH, Primroſe-Hill, near Annapolis. 1

This is to give notice,

THAT the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of JUDSON M. CLAGETT, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the firſt day of October next, they will otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand and ſeal, this 30th day of March, eighteen hundred and one.

NATHANIEL CLAGETT, Adminiſtrator of JUDSON M. CLAGETT. 1

NOTICE.

THE truſtees of the Poor of Anne-Arundel county will meet, agreeably to law, at the gaol, in the city of Annapolis, on the firſt Monday in May next, to appoint a fit and proper perſon as overſeer of the poor. Applications may be lodged with either of the truſtees previous to that day.

Annapolis, April 6, 1801. 1

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons from employing, or in any manner dealing with, my negro man WILL, being determined to proſecute every perſon who ſhall do ſo from this date.

JOHN WELLS.

Annapolis, April 9, 1801. 1

Warning to Treſpaſſers.

NOTICE, I have purchaſed STRAWBERRY-HILL, near Annapolis, and hereby forewarn all perſons from hunting with either dog or gun, or cutting, or in any manner treſpaſſing thereon, as I am determined to put the law in force againſt all offenders.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, April 6, 1801. 1

One hundred acres of land for ſale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 13th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, on the premiſes, on a credit of ſix and twelve months, the purchaſer giving bonds, with approved ſecurities, with intereſt from the day of ſale,

ONE hundred acres, part of a tract of LAND called WORTHINGTON'S BEGINNING, ſituate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining major Philip Hammond's land, and the interſection of the road (at Rummels) leading from Carroll's Manor and Montgomery county to Annapolis, whereon might be erected a tavern, in a very advantageous ſituation. The whole of this land is in wood, and heavily timbered, conſiſting of oak, hickory, cheſnut, and a very great proportion of valuable pine, which might be converted into very excellent plank and ſcantling at a ſmall expence, having the advantage of ſeveral ſaw mills in the neighbourhood, and the convenience of navigable water within ſix miles to a good market.

The ſubſcriber preſumes, from the above advantages and ſuperior ſoil, there needs nothing more be ſaid in favour of this valuable property, as it no doubt will call forth the attention of thoſe inclined to purchaſe to view it previous to the day of ſale. The above property may be ſeen by applying to Mr. THOMAS CROSS, living near the premiſes. 2 X

BENJAMIN HALL MULLIKIN, Truſtee.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters teſtamentary on the perſonal eſtate of JAMES GAITHER, late of Anne-Aruncounty, deceaſed. All perſons having claims againſt the deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber at or before the ninth day of September next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this firſt day of April, 1801. 2

PATIENCE GAITHER, Executrix of James.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from Dr. WILLIAM BREWER, living in Montgomery county, the 31ſt of December, 1800, a negro man named WILLOUGHBY, about thirty-ſix years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, his cloathing unknown to me, though he may have ſeveral ſuits, as he is a very dreſſy blade, his ſkin rather black, and his wool very ſhort, he has a pleaſant countenance until attacked, and ſmooth tongue; he has upon the back of his right hand a ſcar, occaſioned by a burn, and a ſmall ſcar on the corner of his left eye, and his toes turn out much. Whoever will take up ſaid runaway, and ſecure him in gaol, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM BREWER, ſen. living in Anne-Arundel county, South river, near Annapolis. 3 X

All perſons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining ſaid negro, or concealing him, and all maſters of veſſels, and others, are forewarned taking him on board their veſſels, or carrying ſaid negro off at their peril, if they do the law ſhall be put in full force againſt them, or him. W. B.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, on the 2d inſtant, a negro man who calls himſelf JOHN CARTER, and ſays he is free, but has no paſs, he appears to be about thirty years of age, five feet four or five inches high, dark complexion, ſlender made, quick ſpoken, and ſtammers a little; his dreſs negro cotton jacket and overalls, coarſe ſhoes and ſtockings, felt hat, and oſnabrig ſhirt. His maſter, if any, is deſired to take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold according to law, for his priſon fees, &c.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county. 3

March 14, 1801.

ALEXANDER WELSH, Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has juſt removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above buſineſs. He aſſures the public, that every exertion will be uſed to deſerve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every deſcription.

N. B. Warranted watches, and ſome faſhionable articles in the jewellery line, for ſale. 6

By virtue of ſeveral writs of *venditioni exponas* and *fieri facias* to us directed from the general and county courts, will be SOLD, at Elk-Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, for ready money,

THE following tracts or parcels of Land, SAMPSON'S BEGINNING, and part of WALKER'S INHERITANCE, 284¾ acres, ADDITION to SAMPSON, 104 acres, part of MEADOWS, 110 acres, HENDERSON'S meadows, 85 acres, GODMAN'S SEARCH, 111 acres, TIMBER NECK, 28 acres, YOUNG'S LOCUST PLAINS, 150 acres, and ADDITION to SOMETHING or OTHER, 18 acres.—The above is taken as the property of SAMUEL GODMAN to ſatisfy debts due the following perſons, viz. The ſtate of Maryland, John Johnſon, Eſq; Francis T. Clements, Lewis Duvall, John Luſby, and Zachariah and Lewis Duvall.

JOHN WELCH, late ſheriff, HENRY HOWARD, ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county. X

March 11, 1801.

I WILL ſell or rent the HOUSE in which I now reſide, in Charles-ſtreet, in Annapolis; the houſe is large, convenient, and in good repair, with ſtables, carriage houſe, meat houſe, milk houſe, &c. There is a large garden, and a clover lot, containing together upwards of two acres. The paling of the garden is lately repaired, and it is at preſent in a handſome ſtate of cultivation. A ſale will be made either for caſh or on a long credit, as the purchaſer may chooſe.

I have alſo a few articles of houſehold furniture, and ſome office book-caſes and deſks.

WILLIAM KILTY.

March 31, 1801. 2

In CHANCERY March 31, 1801.

ORDERED, That the ſale made by RICHARD HALL HARWOOD, truſtee for the ſale of the real eſtate of SAMUEL SHEKELLS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, ſhall be ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before the fifth day of May next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth day of April next, and continued the two following weeks. The ſaid ſale was of part of a tract of land in Anne-Arundel county, called SHEKELL'S CHANCE, ſuppoſed to contain 164¾ acres, to John Waring, for the ſum of £.398 12 2½, current money.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 2

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given ſecurity agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public ſale, and that they may count upon his utmoſt endeavours to give them ſatisfaction.

ROBERT ISABELL.

Annapolis, March 31, 1801. 2

To be SOLD,

ABOUT 250 acres of LAND, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, ſituated on the river Patuxent, convenient to the beſt ſhad and herring fiſheries. The title indiſputable. The land will be ſhewn to any perſon applying to Mr. WILLIAM TILLARD, to whom it joins. For terms apply to

THOMAS TILLARD. 3

P. S. I have for ſale 50 hogſheads of good Upper Patuxent tobacco, and will take in payments, for all debts due, tobacco at market price. T. T.

March 20, 1801.

JOHN THOMPSON, Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced buſineſs in this city, in the houſe occupied by Mr. WILLIAM BREWER,—thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may reſt aſſured of having it executed in the moſt neat and faſhionable manner.

Annapolis, March 25, 1801. 3 X

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Queen-Anne-town, on Saturday night, the 14th inſt. a dark mulatto man, named HARRY, a ſhoe-maker by trade, aged thirty-ſix years, about ſix feet high, rather ſpare made, a remarkable ſuit of hair when combed out, a very complaiſant fellow when ſpoken to; took with him various cloathing, his ſhoe-makers tools, and a large black dog, with his tail cut. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, if within ten miles ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS, if twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, forty miles FORTY DOLLARS, and if out of the ſtate ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

March 17, 1801. 3 X THOMAS LYLES.

ON the 22d inſtant, two negro men, ſentenced to the wheel barrow, broke out of gaol, aſſiſted no doubt by ſome evil diſpoſed perſon or perſons; they are thinly cloathed, one of them who is called MOSES, is a low ſet fellow, dark complexion, about thirty years of age; the other called GEORGE, about twenty-five years of age, a tall ſlender made fellow. Whoever will ſecure the aforeſaid negroes, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive as a compenſation for their trouble the ſum of SIXTEEN DOLLARS, one half for either of them, and an additional reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be given to any one who will inform of thoſe that aſſiſted the negroes in breaking the gaol, ſo that ſuch baſe conduct may be handled with rigour.

NATHAN SMITH, Sheriff of Calvert county.

February 24, 1801. 3 X

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, the following runaways, on the 25th of February laſt, JEM BOWLING, a mulatto man, about twenty-two years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, his cloathing is an old blue jacket and trouſers, oſnabrig ſhirt, old ſhoes and ſtockings, and ſays that he belongs to LAFFET LAWFEY, in the ſtate of New-York. ROBERT JACKSON, a black man, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, his cloathing is a blue over jacket, ſtriped fwan down under ditto, blue cloth trouſers, oſnabrig ſhirt, old ſhoes and ſtockings, and ſays he belongs to JEREMIAH JOHNSON, in the ſtate of New-York. Their maſters are hereby requeſted to take them away and pay their fees and other expences, or they will be ſold agreeable to law, by

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. 4 X

March 14, 1801.

In COUNCIL, December 29, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this state, and An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred and one, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Washington Federalist, and in Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

An ACT prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this state.

WHEREAS large sums of money are paid into the hands of the clerks of the several counties annually, under the provisions of existing laws, and the bond heretofore prescribed to be given by said clerks does not secure the payment of the same to the treasurer of the several shores of this state; therefore,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That hereafter the form of the bond to be executed by the clerks of the several counties of this state shall be in manner and form following, to wit: "Know all men by these presents, that we, A. B. C. D. and G. H. of —— county, are held and firmly bound unto the state of Maryland in the full and just sum of five thousand pounds current money, to be paid to the said state of Maryland; to the which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this —— day of ——, in the year ———. The condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound A. B. whilst he shall continue in the office of clerk of —— county, shall at his own proper cost and charges, find a supply of good and sufficient record books, necessary for the entering up of all matters and things relating to such office, or shall and will make, or cause to be made and entered, true, legal and perfect records and entries, according to the truth and nature of the matter or thing requiring to be entered or recorded, and shall duly and carefully look after, sustain, preserve, repair and maintain, all the several books, papers and records, now being and remaining in the said office, as also all those that from time to time, during his continuance in the said office, shall be added thereunto, in such manner, as that in case of death, or that he shall be legally dismissed from officiating longer in said office, or that in case he shall remove or resign, he the said A. B. his executors or administrators, shall surrender and deliver up, or cause to be surrendered and delivered up, to the next person who shall succeed him in said office, all the papers and record books now being in the said office, in good order and repair, as also all such other papers and record books which shall be by him added, in like good order and repair, with the records and entries faithfully, legally and truly made up and entered, during the time he hath officiated in the said clerk's office, without favour or affection, but according to the truth and the nature of the thing, and shall well and faithfully pay over to the treasurer of the —— shore all sums of money received by him for the use of the state under the provisions of any law now existing, or which may hereafter be passed, in the manner and at the time limitted by such acts, without fraud or further delay, and shall well and truly account for the same with the officer or person or persons authorised to receive the same, and the duty of his office, and all the other duties of his said office, by law imposed, legally, duly and faithfully shall discharge, according to law, and the true intent and meaning of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, that then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue in law."

III. *And be it enacted,* That from and after the tenth day of July next, it shall not be lawful for any clerk of any county in this state to receive the fees of the clerk's office, until such county clerk have entered into bond as aforesaid, with good, able and sufficient securities as aforesaid, being persons of visible and landed estates within the state of Maryland.

IV. *And be it enacted,* That if any clerk of any county shall neglect or refuse to pay into the treasury, or to the agent of the state, any monies of the said state in his hands, at the time limitted by law, and to render and settle his accounts with the said treasurer, when thereto required by the agent of the state, it shall and may be lawful for the respective county courts, or the respective general courts, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, upon motion in behalf of the state, and on producing a stated account, signed by the treasurer, of the sum of money or claim of the state due and in arrear from any such clerk, to order a judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released on the payment of such sum or sums of money as shall appear to be due, and costs, and an immediate execution to be awarded against the person or property of such clerk to compel payment of said monies and costs; provided that a copy of such account, signed by the respective treasurers as aforesaid, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered, in writing, to such clerk, or left at his last place of abode at least twenty days previous to the sitting of the term at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided also, that if such clerk shall, in person or by attorney, controvert the demand, and desires a jury to be impannelled to ascertain the sum of money really due and payable, the said court are empowered and authorised to direct a jury to be immediately impannelled, and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether such clerk be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums of money to the said state, and the said court, upon such verdict of the jury, shall and are hereby empowered to direct judgement to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released upon the payment of the sum or sums of money so found due by said verdict, and costs, upon which there shall be no writ of error, supersedeas or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgments had and obtained in said court.

V. *And be it enacted,* That if any clerk of any county, upon whose bond judgment shall be entered as aforesaid, and execution thereupon issued, shall not satisfy and pay, or cause to be satisfied and paid, such judgment and execution to the respective treasurer, or the agent of the state, for two successive terms to which the said execution shall be made returnable, the said default shall be and the same is hereby declared to be misbehaviour in office within the meaning of the constitution, and may be prosecuted as such.

VI. *And be it enacted,* That if any clerk, who hath received public money before the passage of this act, shall neglect to pay over the same to the treasurers of the western and eastern shores respectively, before the first day of September next, such neglect shall be deemed, taken and considered, to be a misbehaviour in office.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this city, he has lately laid in a large assortment of the best timber, and can supply any person with waggons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new construction, spinning-wheels, and scythe cradles, on the shortest notice; he likewise repairs carriages and Windsor chairs, with elegance and dispatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be sold on the lowest terms for cash. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801.

Annapolis, January, 1801.

THE subscriber presents his most respectful compliments to those indebted to him, and earnestly solicits payment of their respective balances; he pleads poverty with great truth, and assures them, that nothing less than payments from them will enable him to comply with the indispensable obligation he is under of paying his just debts.

FREDERICK GREEN.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1800.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 29th of October last, a negro man named ALLEN, of a dark complexion, about 21 years of age, and 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, who says he is the property of a Mr. JOHN SIMMS, of South Carolina, and formerly the property of capt. Thomas Rogerson, of this county. His owner is desired to come and take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff
Charles county.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

BROKE gaol on Saturday night the 21st. instant, two mulatto men, committed to my custody, one by the name of WILLIAM BUTLER, about thirty years of age, committed for breaking open the store house of Thomas Norman; the other by the name of NED BROOKS, about the same age, for having been guilty of much disorderly conduct upon the plantations of major William Brogden and Jerom Plummer. Whoever takes up said negroes, and delivers them to JAMES HUNTER, the gaoler, of Annapolis, or secures them, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for either of them.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

February 24, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will be held on the first Monday of April next, for the purpose of choosing a representative to congress for the fifth district of Maryland.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel couuty.

March 10, 1801.

STEPHEN RUMMELLS,
Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis, in the house where Dr. Shaaff formerly lived,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public at large, and his customers in particular, for past favours for the time he has been in business, and hopes those who have tried his work will continue their custom, they may rest assured that every exertion will be used to give satisfaction; he carries on the business for both ladies and gentlemen, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and will endeavour to get the best materials.

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,
With a copious INDEX,
In two volumes,
Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,
Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,
Price, Twenty-five Dollars,
Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with streight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol in the state of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the state aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland. P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two osnabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me. HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

TO BE RENTED,
For the term of sixteen months,

THAT commodious DWELLING HOUSE in which captain S. Godman formerly resided, and at present occupied by the subscriber, together with a large lot and garden. The premises are in good repair, and possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to the subscriber, or to SAMUEL RIDOUT, Esq; of Annapolis.

January 1, 1801. W. D. ADDISON.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for SALE, at the Printing-Office,
THE

Baltimore Repository,

For the year 1801.

CONTAINING

- An Almanack.
- A bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.
- Abstract of the revenue law.
- List of duties, tonnage, drawbacks & bounties, &c.
- An act to value property.
- An act to lay a direct tax.
- An act to establish a general stamp office.
- List of stamp duties.
- Officers of the revenue.
- Government of the United States.
- List of congress.
- Departments of state, treasury, war, navy and judiciary.
- Post-office establishment, with times of receiving and closing the mails at Baltimore.
- Ministers, consuls, &c. to and from the United States.
- List of the navy of the United States.
- Government of the state of Maryland.
- List of the general assembly.
- An account of the corporation of the city of Baltimore, with a list of officers.
- Banks, insurance companies, &c. in ditto.
- And a variety of other useful matter.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JULIET BREWER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to come in with their respective accounts, duly authenticated, on or before July next, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

NICHOLAS JOYCE, Administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, March 1, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS:
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